

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XXXVII.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

NUMBER 285

NO WILD CAT MONEY TO BE ISSUED.

TAX ON STATE BANKS NOT REPEALED.

Hawaiian Message Expected From the President—De Gama Issues a Proclamation of Defiance to the Powers —Circumstances Surrounding the Wilson Bill's Passage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house turned its attention from the tariff to other matters with great alacrity to-day. The proposal to repeal the state bank tax was defeated in the committee on banking this morning. On the floor of the house there has been considerable talk about foreign affairs. De Gama today issued a proclamation defying the powers; while in the Hawaiian question a short message from the president is expected before night. The house of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house of representatives passed the Wilson bill a little before 6 o'clock last evening by a vote of 204 to 140. Before that action it incorporated the income tax in the measure by a vote of 182 to 50, this latter voting being done by democrats and populists with half a dozen republicans. The usual motions to reconsider and to lay on the table were made by Mr. Wilson and were carried. Bourke Cockran voted for the bill.



EX-SPEAKER REED.

Promptly at noon Speaker Crisp took the gavel. When the applause subsided Chairman Richardson made his report, and the speaker, stating that three hours would be allowed for debate, recognized "the gentleman from Maine," and Mr. Reed took his stand in the aisle by his desk. Again applause burst forth. It grew in volume with every second. Mr. Reed stood impassive for half a minute. Then he raised his hand to still the noise which the speaker had permitted to go unchecked. When quiet had been restored Mr. Reed began his speech. He had a magnificent audience. He began with his customary rasping drawl, and continued at the same slow pace throughout, only occasionally elevating his voice above the ordinary tone. The big republican spoke till 1:30 o'clock. He was listened to with rapt attention. His peroration was impressive and he was rewarded for his effort in behalf of McKinleyism by lavish applause from all sides.

Mr. Reed's speech was, as usual, up to the mark, and was remarkable for its length, covering at least 10,000 words and requiring an hour and a half for its delivery. He declared the universal sentiment of the country was in favor of protection, which had made this country the grandest and most flourishing nation on earth. Mr. Reed quoted and commented on articles by British authorities on the remarkable prosperity of the United States and the "extent and strength of the enormous interests created by the American policy of protection." He further quoted from an English authority that "throughout the length and breadth of this vast continent one is almost daily brought face to face with solid, indisputable facts that seem to give the lie to the soundest and most universally accepted axioms of political economy," and said:

"I confess to you that this question of wages is to me the vital question. To insure our growth in civilization and wealth we must not only have wages as high as they are now, but constantly and steadily increasing. This desire of mine for constantly increasing wages does not have its origin in love for the individual, but in love of the whole nation. The fate of each of our descendants is so wrapped up in the fate of all others that whatever contributes to their progress gives us all a nobler future and a higher hope. In my judgment upon the wages and the consequent distribution of wealth is based all our hopes of the future and all the possible increase of our civilization. The progress of this nation is dependent upon the progress of all."

He was in favor of keeping the American market for our trade, which he declared was the best market in the world, and went on: We are nominally 70,000,000 people. But as a market for manufactures and choice foods we are potentially 200,000,000, as compared with the next best nation on the globe. Whenever an Englishman earns \$1 an American earns \$1.60. Both can get the food that keeps body and soul together and the shelter which the body must have for 60 cents. Take 60 cents from a dollar and you have 40 cents left. Take that same 60 cents from \$1.60 and you have a dollar left, two and a half times as much

as surplus can be spent in choice foods, in house furnishings, in fine cloths and all the comforts of life—in a word, in the products of our manufacturers. That makes our population as consumers of products, as compared with the English population, 200,000. Their population is 37,000,000 as consumers of products which one century ago were pure luxuries, while our population is equivalent to 200,000,000.

"If this is our comparison with England, what is the comparison with the rest of the world, whose markets our committee are so eager to have in exchange for our own? Mulhall, on page 305 of his 'Dictionary of Statistics,' says the total yearly product of the manufactures of the world are 4,473,000,000 pounds, of which the United States produces 1,443,000,000 pounds. We produced one-third and the rest of the world, England included, two-thirds. The population of the world is 1,500,000,000, of which we have 70,000,000, which leaves 1,430,000 for the rest of mankind. We use all our manufactures, or the equivalent of them. Hence we are equal to one-half the whole globe outside of ourselves England included, and compared as a market with the rest of the world our population is equal to 715,000,000."

Mr. Reed contended that it would be impossible to maintain the present rate of wages if the Wilson bill became a law. If the difference between cost of production here and cost of production in England be not equalized by the duty, then our cost of production must go down or we must go out.

As to who pays the tariff tax he said: "But do not the people pay the tariff taxes and do they not go into the pockets of the monopolists? Do you believe the consumer pays the tax or the foreigner? Well, I am going to be perfectly frank about that and answer at sometimes and sometimes both. The first thing a foreigner does when a tariff is laid is to see if he can get into our market without paying anything. If so, then he will not reduce his prices. If he can not, he looks over his margin of profit and sees if he can, by abating some part of these profits, get his goods in. So far as he does abate them he pays the tax. So far as he does not the rest of the tax is paid by the consumer."

Diversified industries educate the people and give them a broader education than books can give, and so helps them on the road to greater civilization. We have already seen that greater civilization leads to higher wages, to greater production. In a country of high wages there are greater inducements for inventors, for they can save more by their inventions, which are, therefore, more readily adopted.

All these things, Mr. Reed continued, with the diversification of industries, stimulated invention. But invention without increased consumption behind it was not worth a pinch of salt. Hence, large consumption is at the basis of saving in manufacture, and hence high wages contribute their share to progress. Where wages are low invention is rare. It does not pay.

He declared the farmers were better off under the policy of protection than it was possible to be otherwise, and closed with the peroration:

"We know, my friends, that before this tribunal we all of us plead in vain. Why we fail let those answer who read the touching words of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural and remember that he pleaded in vain with these same men and their predecessors. Where he failed we can not expect to succeed. But though we fail here to-day, like our great leader of other days, in the larger field before the mightier tribunal which will finally and forever decide this question, we shall be more than conquerors; for this great nation, shaking off as it has once before the influence of a lower civilization, will go on and fulfill its high destiny until over the south as well as over the north shall be spread the full measure of that amazing prosperity which is the wonder of the world."

After Mr. Reed had finished his address closing the presentation of the case of the minority he was wildly applauded. When the cheering had subsided the presiding officer (Mr. Hatch of Missouri) recognized the speaker, Mr. Crisp. The appearance of Mr. Crisp was the signal for an outburst of cheering. He began by complimenting Mr. Reed upon his speech. Of the policy of protection his main argument was: "I insist that you do not increase the taxable wealth of the United States when you tax a gentleman in Illinois and give the proceeds of that tax to a gentleman in Maine. You have prevented the natural and equal distribution of wealth; but you have created no wealth by such a system as that. You claim for protection the benefits of the sunshine; the showers that fall; the fertile fields that surround us; the intelligence, the enterprise, the energy of the people—all these you gravely charge up to the credit of protection. But when you witness the impoverished farmers throughout the country—when you witness strikes, and tramps, and a suspension of protected industries—these troubles, you say, are all due to the threatened reduction of the tariff. You take credit that you are not entitled to, and you seek to avoid responsibility for that for which you are clearly and undeniably responsible."

In the course of his speech denouncing the protection he made this comparison: "The Chinese come here from a country where the doctrine and the practices of protection have existed for thousands and thousands of years. The soil of China is

the oldest civilization. The rulers of that country have built a wall around it and the people have traded with themselves and excluded the outside world and the result is the production of a class of workmen who are so reduced in the scale of civilization that the American people absolutely forbid them to set foot upon our shores. If the American workingman wants to see a type of what the republican doctrine of high protective tariff carried to its logical results will produce we point to the Chinese, who have thousands and thousands of years of experience in trying to get rich by trading exclusively with themselves."



CHARLES F. CRISP.

With regard to the threatened decrease in revenue he said: "Now our friends on the other side criticise the bill because they said that it made a deficiency of \$75,000,000. We have established a new subject or another matter of taxation. We recognize the justness of the statement of the other side, that we ought to show in our bill where we propose to raise the revenue. We recognized that. Now, my friends, we will show it to you. There will be a deficiency of \$70,000,000 to \$75,000,000 on the basis of last year's importation. We propose to produce \$10,000,000 by increase of the whisky tax, a little by the tax on playing cards, an increase in the tax on cigarettes, and we propose to raise \$30,000,000 by a tax on the incomes of corporations and on the net incomes of individuals. That makes, say, \$45,000,000. And we propose to meet the other deficiency in the good old democratic way—by an economical expenditure."

The speaker announced that the debate was closed and that pursuant to the special order the house would vote upon the amendments. The floor of the house was then cleared.

The speaker announced that the vote would first be taken on Mr. Tawney's amendment, raising the duty on barley from 20 per cent to 25 per cent ad valorem, and on barley malt from 30 per cent to 35 per cent, was voted on and agreed to—yeas, 204; nays, 114.

There was a difference of opinion as to which amendment to the wool schedule should be voted on. Johnson's provided that the wool schedule should take effect immediately after the bill is passed. This was agreed to committee of the whole, but subsequently the committee, at Mr. Wilson's instance, adopted another amendment striking out all after the three words of the Johnson amendment and inserted Aug. 2, 1894, for raw wool and Dec. 2, 1894, for woollen manufactures. The speaker held that as the Johnson amendment had been favorably acted on in committee, it should also be reported to the house. This was done and the Johnson amendment was agreed to. The vote was then taken on Mr. Wilson's first amendment and it also was carried on a standing vote of 205 yeas to 47 nays. The second amendment was also carried on a rising vote—yeas 196, nays 42. The effect is to fix the date of the wool schedule at Aug. 2 and of the woollen schedule Dec. 2. The amendment striking off the provision regarding reciprocity on petroleum was also agreed to on a standing vote—yeas 170, nays 44.

On the internal revenue amendment Mr. Cockran asked if the proposition could be divided and a separate vote taken on the income tax feature, but the speaker held that it could not. Mr. Cockran then called for the yeas and nays on the entire amendment and it was carried amid applause—yeas, 182; nays, 50.

Mr. Covert (dem., N. Y.) offered a resolution recommitting and on this demanded the previous question. This was ordered without division, but Covert demanded yeas and nays, but this demand was voted down—yeas, 36; nays, 227—not one-fifth seconding the demand. The motion to recommit was then defeated by a vote of 103—107.

Amid a round of applause from the

democratic side and a shower of newspapers, pamphlets and other rubbish the house was declared adjourned until to-day at noon.

How the Senate Stands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A canvass of the eighty-five members of the United States senate on the Wilson tariff and income-tax measures shows the total opposed to the bill in its present form, 45; total now favoring the bill, 38; total in favor of the income tax (if separate measure), 30; total opposed to income tax, 34; non-committal or in doubt, 2.

ARIZONA INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

PROSPECTORS ARE ATTACKED ON THE MINERAL RANGE

Fighting Has Begun at Mammoth, Sixty Miles From the Capital City and a General Outbreak Is Expected to Follow the Thirst for Blood Already Started.

TUCSON, Arizona, Feb. 2.—The horrors of an Indian war stare Arizona people in the face for the savages are reported to be on the war path at Mammoth sixty miles northeast of this city. The red men are attacking prospectors on the mineral ranges and a general outbreak is expected.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Will Premier Gladstone Go?

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Hon. G. W. Spencer Lyttleton, Mr. Gladstone's private secretary, received a cipher dispatch from the prime minister, who is now at Biarritz, at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The contents of this dispatch were communicated to Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, and Right Hon. Herbert Asquith, the home secretary, both of whom refused to divulge their information to reporters. Mr. Lyttleton said the dispatch had no reference to the Gazette article.

The Westminster Gazette says: "In reading Mr. Gladstone's statement, sent out from Biarritz through Sir Algernon West, it must be remembered that it is Mr. Gladstone's invariable habit to answer with scrupulous exactness each statement and to never make a general denial. Those familiar with Gladstone's remark Mr. Gladstone's present unqualified emphasis."

Herz Will Keep Silent No Longer.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—M. Rochefort, in the Intransigent, says Dr. Carl Herz is printing three volumes of letters, which he has received at various times from prominent politicians in regard to Panama canal affairs. According to the Intransigent, ex-Premier Dupuy is implicated, though he is not accused of having received any money. But he is said to have solicited favors for his colleagues.

French Duty on Wheat.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The customs committee has adopted the proposal of M. Melin to raise the duty on wheat to 8 francs with the proviso that when the price reaches 25 francs the duty is to be reduced by progressive diminutions of 50 centimes, and the duty is to be removed altogether when the price reaches 33 francs.

Thousands Starve at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Feb. 2.—The governor of this province reports that thousands of people, out of work and starving, are tramping through the country and that, in consequence, he anticipates disturbances in the rural districts.

Vaillant's End Is Near.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist who threw a bomb into the chamber of deputies Dec. 9, will be executed probably to-day or Saturday morning.

The Car Is Out of Danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The czar's health has so far improved that his physicians pronounce him to be entirely out of danger.

Hart Trial Resumed.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 2.—The Hart murder trial was resumed yesterday. Juror Hart being able to occupy his seat again. The defense continued the examination of witnesses to prove the strange actions of John Hart at different times. The case will not be given to the jury this week.

Amount of Leighton's Transactions.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 2.—The official report shows that George Leighton, who committed suicide in Chicago, defrauded the Widows' home out of \$89,740.

TO KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign Makes a Stirring Address.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor declared in a speech here last night that the "black flag of anarchy is floating over the United States treasury department at Washington, and that when the November election should come the working people of this country would rise in their might, and by means of the ballot change the condition of affairs."

Mr. Sovereign's appearance here is said to signalize the beginning of a campaign of activity on the lines of organization which the knights propose to carry on throughout the western country, and it is the general opinion that if the work can be kept up as begun it will result in much good to the organization.

It was Mr. Sovereign's first appearance in Chicago since his election to the chairmanship of the organization.

Veterans Meet in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—The fifth annual reunion of the Old Soldiers' association occurred here yesterday. About 100 were present. The Veterans' society was merged in that of the Soldiers' association. Tecumseh was selected as the place for the next meeting. J. J. Shaw of Beatrice was elected president for the next year.

The examination of Rev. B. F. Hupp at Racine, Wis., charged with causing the death of Effie Brownell, a servant girl in his family, was begun.

TRY TO BLOW UP A DAM. Attempt at Springfield, Mo. Probably Made by Former Employees.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 2.—Yesterday afternoon a large stick of dynamite was exploded under the dam of the reservoir of the Springfield Water Works company on the Sac River, evidently with the intention of wrecking the masonry. A large amount of earth was loosened by the concussion, but the masonry withstood the shock. Officers were immediately dispatched to the scene and are now on the trail of the perpetrators of the crime. It is the impression that the work was that of former employees of the company who cherish a grievance against it.

Schaefer Wins the First Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Schaefer won the opening game of the three-cornered billiard tournament last night with a total of 600 to 482. The score was as follows:

Schaefer—31, 0, 10, 2, 0, 45, 28, 68, 38, 74, 50, 0, 4, 3, 0, 58, 3, 31, 1, 21, 8, 19, 14, 1, 16, 0, 60. Total—603.

Slosson—17, 20, 1, 6, 5, 0, 23, 23, 15, 3, 1, 53, 22, 11, 5, 1, 37, 62, 9, 19, 8, 54, 17, 25, 45, 0, 0. Total—482.

Number of Innings—27½.

Highest runs—Schaefer, 74; Slosson, 62, Averages—Schaefer, 21.12; Slosson, 17.23.

Canadian Knights May Withdraw.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 2.—It looks as if the Knights of Labor belonging to the Canadian branch would secede from the general assembly. At a meeting of the Toronto lodge much dissatisfaction was expressed at the management of the organization's affairs by the present administration, and many declared they no longer would respond to calls for assistance from the general assembly.

World's Fair Decision Reversed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The Appellate court has reversed the finding of Judge Stein by which several World's Fair directors were fined for contempt of court in violating the injunction granted to Clingman to prevent the closing of the Fair on Sunday.

Little Change in Mr. Childs' Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—The physicians in attendance on George W. Childs issued the following bulletin at midnight: "Mr. Childs has had a better day, though there is no striking change in his condition."

Public Debt Increases \$7,830,064.

COUNTY IN A FIGHT OVER THE FARM.

BARKERS SAY THEIR CONTRACT HAS LAPSED.

Clerk McIntyre Refused to Make Any Payment Until Grange Hall Was Removed and Attorneys Served Notice that Everybody Must Keep Off the Property.

Litigation is likely regarding the new poor farm.

County Clerk McIntyre is acting under instructions of the county board and claims that he cannot issue orders for the payment of the farm until Grange hall is removed and a clear title given for the entire farm.

The Barkers entered into contract with the county to give on February 1, 1894, a clear title to the property, reserving the right for Janesville Grange to remove the Grange hall. Attorney C. E. Pierce claims that the Barkers have complied with the contract in presenting the county clerk a warranty deed of the property.

"It is foolish," said Mr. Pierce "to hold over such a thing. The Barkers are responsible and they have tendered the county a warranty deed of the property. The fact that Grange hall has not been removed does not affect anything. Why, there are three or four highways cutting through the property, and a railway runs over one corner. The county purchased the land knowing of these facts, but they might with the same reason demand that the Barkers discontinue the highway by closing them and also remove the railway. The county may get sick of this parley, because they will have over two hundred dollars a month interest to pay on the farm if they hold it."

Willing to Rent the Asylum.
"It is understood that you have warned the county officials not to trespass on the farm. Is this true?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I told Clerk McIntyre to keep off the property. The property belongs to Barker until paid for."

Attorney Pierce also intimates that there might be more trouble than appears on the surface.

"You see," said he, "there is no question about the ownership of the farm and of course the buildings belong with the farm. George Barker is now looking for the sheriff and will propose to lease him a portion of the insane hospital for a jail during the quarantining of the old rookery. The Barkers certainly have a right to utilize the farm and gain all revenue possible while they hold the title. Their contract to sell to the county has lapsed."

Efforts have been made to have the board pass a resolution allowing the Grange building to stand, but all so far have been unsuccessful. A resolution was adopted by the board at the January meeting directing the clerk to issue no orders for the farm payment until Grange hall was removed, and the clerk is acting under this authority.

Contractor O. F. Nowlan is still at work on the insane asylum located on the farm, and many are curious to know just what effect the trespass notice will have on him and his men.

HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS MEN

Five Talks by Well Known Citizens Arranged for This Month.

The popular talks to the pupils of the High school, introduced by Superintendent Mayne, are proving very interesting. The speakers choose their own topics being free to talk upon any subject they may consider of interest to the pupils. Five talks of this kind have been arranged for February, as follows:

Alderman George L. Carrington, Thursday, February 8.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, Tuesday, February 13.

B. F. Dunwiddie, Thursday, February 15.

Major John Thoroughgood, Tuesday, February 20.

William Smith, Thursday, February 22.

Mayor Thoroughgood has informed Superintendent Mayne that his talk will be a story of a boy who commenced life without education or money, and how he made his way.

Good Thing To Keep at Hand.
From the Troy, (Kan.) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually precede that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhea, etc., we become scared. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Stearns & Baker, druggists.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders in the Loan, Savings & Building Association of Janesville, Wis., will be held February 5, 1894, at 7:30 p. m., in the municipal court room, for the purpose of electing officers and directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

A. P. BURNHAM, Secy.

This Is What

Dr. Koch's German Nerve Pills for nervous people. Guaranteed to cure weak memory, loss of brain power and all nervousness to either sex. Price \$1 or 6 for \$5. Dullman's German Medicine Co., Flint, Mich., sole agents for United States and Canada. Sold by Palmer & Stevens.

"AUNT BAB" WAS A SUCCESS.
Good Attendance and a Very Creditable Performance Last Night.

Janesville amateurs gave a very pleasing performance of "Aunt Bab" last night. Miss Etta Whalen's delineation of the title role was clever and the part of "Floes," the pride of the family, was admirably sustained by Miss Lou Fenton, who proved herself to be a very clever soubrette. Two big bunches of roses rewarded her efforts.

Miss Etta Brown did well as "Sibyl Gray" while J. O. Hayes as "Bill Travis" and Frank Sanner as "Leigh Merlin," Manley Hemmens as "Jones Higgins" and Dr. Charles Peirce as "George Broadley" won praise.

The juvenile parts were well taken Ernest Phillips taking the part of "Ted," Genevieve and Gertie Brown winning commendation as "Dot" and "Lillie" and Wallace Burnett as "Little Paul."

The performance was in charge of A. B. Cray, who played "the fool of the family" with much success. Much of the merit of the programme was due to his efforts. Music was furnished by an orchestra of ten pieces, organized by F. E. Morey. The house was well filled, and the band made a handsome profit.

YOUNG FOLKS GAVE A RECEPTION.

Presbyterian Church Parlors Filled With a Jolly Company of Junior Endeavorers.

The Junior Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church gave a pleasant reception and supper to the members of their society Thursday night in the parlors of the church.

A short programme was rendered by the little folks, consisting of songs, recitations and readings, after which they all repaired to the basement of the church where a bountiful supper was enjoyed by the members of the society. Following this was a social good time. The social committee are deserving of much praise for the preparation and management of the evening so successfully carried out. The society is growing in interest and members, there being fully fifty of the little folks present.

ONLY TWO DEATHS IN JANUARY.

Smallest Number Ever Recorded in One Month at Oak Hill.

The mortality report of the trustees of Oak Hill Cemetery association for the month of January states that only four interments were made during the month, two of these being credited to the town of Harmony, leaving two for the city. This is record-breaker for Oak Hill, the smallest number from the city recorded since the establishment of the cemetery. The interments were:

January 10—Clara Bish, Janesville, aged 4 years.

January 17—Herman B. Heise, Janesville, aged 17 years.

January 29—Oliver Gordon, town of Harmony, aged 4 years.

January 31—Miss Frances H. Stone, town of Harmony, aged 61 years.

GEORGE WOODRUFF IN THE SOUTH

He Is Selling a Car of Fine Horses at Franklin Louisiana.

George Woodruff is now faunling himself under the sun at Franklin, Louisiana. The Banner of that city says: "George Woodruff, of Janesville Wis., reached this place last Sunday with a carload of the finest young trotting and driving horses that have been seen here for a long time. He has been showing them on our streets and they are beauties. They are at Tarlton & Delahoussaye's livery stable."

CHAT ABOUT JANESEVILLE FOLK.

RAISING Cain—the sugar planter.

AMATEURS did well in "Aunt Bab."

This is the night for Elks to gather.

MAJOR RANDALL may be here until April.

The Fortnightly club meets to-night.

The laziest men will sometimes run up bills.

NEXT week brings the Concordia, a quasquade.

Miss MYRTLE C. WILLIAMS is visiting her uncle in Baraboo.

The wise barber follows, the old adage, "first catch your hare."

SMITH's soda water fountain is doing a fine midwinter business.

No. 9 of "Shepp's World Fair Photographed" is being issued.

The entire St. Paul road is to be one division of the United States Express Co.

ED. BIRMINGHAM of the Recorder force crushed his finger in a job press.

Eight hundred people witnessed the wedding of Miss Nellie Fitzgerald to Fred Matthews in St. Thomas church Beloit.

"Anti Higher Criticism or Testimony to the Infallibility of The Bible," for sale at Sutherland's book store.

Miss E. ROESLING guessed there were 884 buttons in Holmes & McGuire's jar. It was the exact number and she got a diamond ring. Fred Miner guessed 885 and got nothing.

MRS. CHARLES ROBBINS was pleasantly surprised last night. Young people took the house by storm and played chess until midnight. Mrs. Nellie Mason carried off the first honors and Harry Hoyle captured the booby prize.

ONE HUNDRED LESSONS IN BUSINESS.

A valuable book for every young man and lady. Get one at Sutherland's book store.

"WARING'S PERIL," first chapter Saturday.

TOILERS ALL FEEL THE HARD TIMES.

FEW JANESEVILLE MECHANICS
ARE NOW DEMOCRATS.

"We Were Misled by the False Prophets Who Were Elevated to Office and Fat Salary at Our Expense", Is the Declaration That They Make.

Janesville workmen feel keenly the "democratic times." A visit to the workshops is sufficient to convince even the most enthusiastic democrat that Bower City mechanics are not in sympathy with the present administration and are not supporters of the tariff "reform."

Before the last presidential election the local workmen were evenly divided in politics.

After the announcement of democratic victory at the polls those who were democrats were enthusiastic in proclaiming that wages would be increased and prosperity would flourish with the change.

The shift came eleven months ago, and now workmen have been idle over half of the time, and when work was to be had it has been at reduced prices.

The mechanics who were so enthusiastic a year ago for this change are now very reluctant to talk. They have only a few words to express themselves.

Misled By False Prophets.

"We were misled by false promises which are now plainly visible to us. But we must patiently wait until another election comes when we may in a measure rectify the blunder we made," is their printed declaration.

Sho's that a year and a half ago were booming with orders and workmen were receiving fair wages, are now closed or working small forces at half time. Republicans who believed that such would be the result of "tariff-reform," suffer the loss of work as much as democrats, but put forth extra efforts to winter the disastrous effects, believing the republicans will be able to set all the industries humming, and that this will be a lesson, costly as it may seem, that the people of the United States may never forget. Men who never dreamed that they would vote the republican ticket are now enthusiastically waiting for an opportunity to be enrolled on the republican side.

This is a forerunner of the grand victory that awaits the republican party next fall.

PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING.

BAND boys masquerade, at the Ar-mory.

CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 182, in Bennett block.

JANESEVILLE Lodge No. 254, B. P. O. E., at Castle hall.

ROCK RIVER Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows, North Main street.

OLIVE Branch Lodge No. 36, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Liberty hall.

PEOPLE'S Lodge No. 460, Independent Order of Good Templars, in Court Street block.

THE Fortnightly club, with Mrs. C. A. Sanborn, South Main street. The "Golden Bottle" is the subject for discussion, led by Professor Buell.

Benefit Organ Fund.

The following programme will be rendered at the entertainment to be given at Columbia hall, to-night by the Presbyterian church for the benefit of the organ fund.

PART I.

1. L'ette..... H. D. Sleeppe

2 Recitation—Alaska..... Charles W. Wood

3 Columbus..... A. B. Carpenter, W. H. Atkinson with quartette.

4. Hamlet (closet scene)..... Charles W. Wood

5. Italian Hymn..... Quartette.

6. Antioch..... Quartette.

6. Recitation—Wanted to Learn Eloquence..... Charles W. Wood

PART II.

1. Solo—The Skipper, Blackstone..... W. A. Atkinson

2. Richard III..... Charles W. Wood

3. Tarpan in Jacket..... Quartette.

4. Schiede's Sand..... Quartette.

4. Recitation—Selected..... Charles W. Wood

5. Julia..... Quartette.

6. Recitation—The Sick King..... Charles W. Wood

Something New in the Moon.

Late photographs of the moon developed by the astronomer-photographer of the Pesth academy exhibit some unaccountable peculiarities. The plate shows hundreds of walls or embankments seemingly about 200 feet high and from 125 to 200 yards in width on top. They run parallel to each other and appear to be from 1,000 to 1,300 yards apart.

Lady Mayores' Chain.

The wise barbers follows, the old adage, "first catch your hare."

SMITH's soda water fountain is doing a fine midwinter business.

No. 9 of "Shepp's World Fair Photographed" is being issued.

The entire St. Paul road is to be one division of the United States Express Co.

ED. BIRMINGHAM of the Recorder force crushed his finger in a job press.

Eight hundred people witnessed the wedding of Miss Nellie Fitzgerald to Fred Matthews in St. Thomas church Beloit.

At the Club.

Mr. Murray Hill—You here, Upton? Why, I understood your daughter was to be married to-night.

Mr. Upton—So she is; but I make it a rule never to mix in other people's affairs.—Texas Siftings.

Natives of Europe.

The navy of Great Britain has 65,000 men; France, 54,000; Germany, 16,000; Russia, 29,000; Austria, 8,000; Italy, 13,000; Spain, 14,000; Holland, 8,000; Turkey, 39,000; the United States, 10,000.

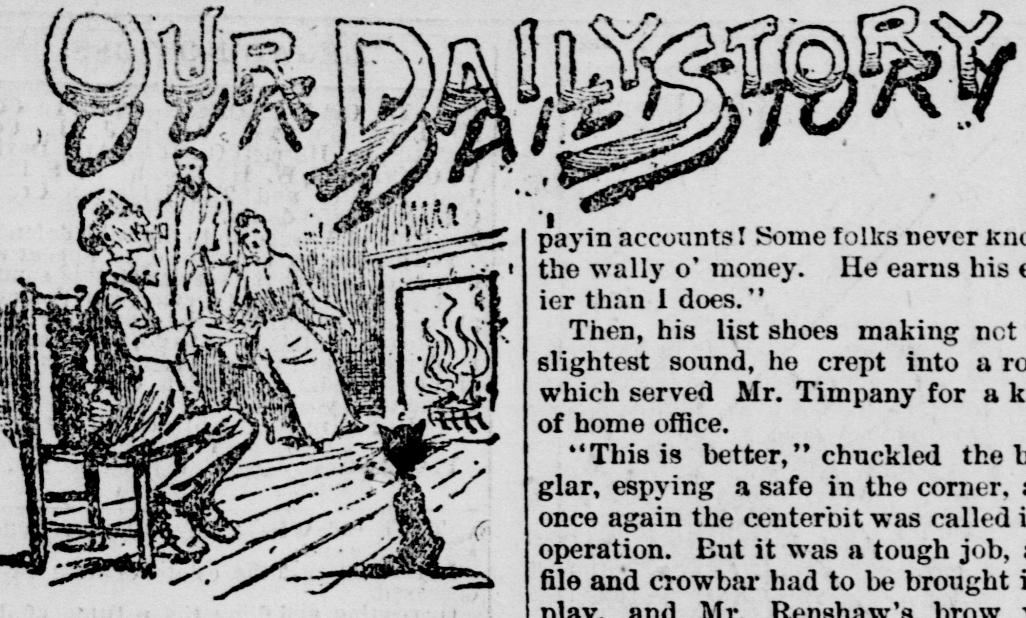
Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough Cure at Palmer & Stevens.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough Cure at Palmer & Stevens.

"WARING'S PERIL," first chapter Saturday.

Anti Higher Criticism or Testimony to the Infallibility of The Bible.

The navy of Great Britain has 65,000 men; France, 54,000; Germany, 16,000; Russia, 29,000; Austria, 8,000; Italy, 13,000; Spain, 14,000; Holland, 8,000; Turkey, 39,000; the United States, 10,000.



RETROSPECTIVE.

In a wagon made of willow
Wheeled I once a little maiden,
Ringlets shining on the pillow,
Rolling homeward, treasure laden,
Like a boat upon the pillow.

Ten years fled. Oh, how I missed her
When I left the village school
But she said she'd be my sister
As we lingered by the pool,
And I passionately kissed her.

Ten more hopeful years renew it;
Little wagon made of willow,
Loving eyes are bent to view it,
Loving hands adjust the pillow,
And we've fitted rockers to it!

—Boston Transcript.

ROBBING A LAWYER.

"Six months, with hard labor," said the magistrate to the prisoner.

"I'll be quits with you afore long," said the prisoner to the solicitor for the prosecution as he turned to descend to the cells.

For Joe Renshaw felt hurt. That particular solicitor, Benjamin Timpany —Joe made a note of the name and registered a resolution not to forget it—had conducted his case with a zeal that seemed to border on animus, otherwise Mr. Renshaw's explanation as to his presence on inclosed premises at midnight might have been accepted.

Mr. Timpany heard the words. He saw the glance that accompanied them. It was not a reassuring glance. If one met it by the light of a bullseye at midnight—ugh! Mr. Timpany shuddered.

"Cleverest cracksman going, Joe!" said the sergeant in the tone almost of admiration. "Electric bells and all that sort of thing don't bother him a bit. He can get through an iron shutter as if it was brown paper."

Mr. Timpany's state of mind became less complacent than ever. He had done his duty to his client in insuring this desperado's conviction, but he began to wonder whether a man could not do his duty too well.

He began to think how exposed his house was, how low the back garden wall, how close the balconies to the ground, how rusty the front door chain and how insecure the window fastenings. There was, however, one consolation—he had six month's start of Mr. Renshaw.

Mr. Timpany's politeness to the policeman whose beat embraced his house and who had once been seen kissing his housemaid was surprising, having regard to the indignation he had evinced when some time previously he had been informed of the housemaid incident.

The six months of his incarceration did not speed quite so quickly for Joe Renshaw as for Mr. Timpany.

Joe was averse to labor of any kind, more especially to the hard variety. He had, however, ample time and opportunity for meditation on what he considered the vindictive wickedness of Mr. Timpany and the means for its removal.

Artist as he was in his own line, in the operation contemplated he meant to excel himself. He would not hurry over it; he would bide his time. Everything comes, he reflected, to the man who waits. He would wait—on Timpany.

At last came the hour when he stepped forth a free man—anyway for a time. He began to look about for occupation, not work. He had had six months at that, and if he had cared for honest work outside prison walls it would have been difficult to find.

One, two, three months since the expiration of Renshaw's sentence had expired, and Mr. Timpany began to imagine that he had forgotten his promise and to sleep soundly of nights. He even ventured occasionally to bring home valuable documents of title and securities in his black bag and to once more believe in the truth of the adage that an Englishman's house is his castle.

But one night while Mr. Timpany was wrapped in gentle sleep and his pajamas a thin streak of white light glimmered for an instant along his back garden. Bendigo, who slept with one eye open, fancied he caught a glimpse of something that ought not to be there and emitted a deep, warning growl.

Much to his surprise, as if by magic, a savory piece of horseflesh, just sufficiently underdone to suit the palate of so dainty a canine epicure, fell within a yard of his nose.

With the snorting growl that was his usual expression of delight, the bulldog rose and sniffed it. Then he licked it, and it tasted even more savory than it smelled.

Bendigo bolted it, and seeing no morsels lying about turned to regain his kennel, but ere he could reach it his limbs stiffened, and he rolled over without a groan—stone dead.

A few minutes later a marvelous centerbit was running its way silently but surely through Mr. Timpany's iron shutters.

Before long the shutter had been quietly pushed open, replaced, and Joe Renshaw was seated in the breakfast room, around which his bullseye flash was moving.

The disk of light rested a moment on a small cabinet, the lock of which Mr. Renshaw leisurely proceeded to neatly pick.

"Tradesmen's bills," he grunted, "all received. Wot a spendthrift the chap must be throwin' away his money in

HE GOT HIS TEETH.

A Convict Who Gives Valuable Information for a Mouthful.

A firm of bankers have just made a profitable investment. Some little time ago a man who had defrauded them of a considerable sum of money was taken into custody, convicted, and sentenced to a long term of penal servitude. As may be imagined, the prison fare did not agree with a man who by means of fraud had lived on "the fat of the land." He complained particularly of the effect the food had upon his teeth. They were neither numerous nor in good condition when he was sentenced, and as they rapidly became worse he applied to the authorities for a new set. He was told that the government did not supply convicts with artificial teeth, and at the first opportunity he wrote to the banking firm in question offering if they would send him a new set to give them some valuable information. Thereupon the bankers, thinking the offer might be a genuine one, sent the governor of the prison a cheque for £5, and asked him to supply the convict with a set of artificial teeth. In due course the convict kept his promise, and sent the bankers certain information by means of which they were enabled to recover no less than £1,500 of which they had been defrauded. They naturally regarded this as the best investment they had ever made.

MINISTER TO ITALY.

Wayne MacVeagh Among the Most Brilliant Americans.

Few men have packed so much work and so many political honors into a life that is yet in its prime as President Cleveland's new appointee to the Italian mission, ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh. It is not so great a thing for a man to have been chairman of his party, and the dominant party at that, and in war-time in the bargain, in a state like Pennsylvania, in his thirtieth year. Nor is it so great a thing for a man to have held two important foreign missions and an attorneyship by the time that he is 60. But for a man to have done these things, so to speak, on his "days off," and to have been creating all the time, as the main business of his life, a reputation at once solid and brilliant as a leader of the Pennsylvania bar, is a thing that no man in his generation but Mr. MacVeagh can lay claim to have accomplished. As he has succeeded without any of the arts of popularity, is accredited with a somewhat sarcastic habit of speech, and is said to have been called "the young man from Bitter creek," Mr. MacVeagh's double success must be credited more than almost any other success of the time to sheer intellectuality. When it is also remembered that Mr. MacVeagh has never been a mere "dig," but has shone quite as brightly at the Clover club dinner table as in the highest courts of the land and in the cabinet of Garfield, the sense of his mental attainments rises from the admiring to the marvelling.

Replacing the bottle on the table, he picked up his tools. He was a bit tired after his exertions, though he had not felt it so unmistakably as now. He slid into a chair to rest for a moment. He felt quite sleepy. If there had been more than half a bottle of port, he would have fancied he was drunk. "This won't do," he muttered. "I must get back to the pony trap. Wasn't matter, so sleep-eep-eepy! Ahoo!" And he yawned loudly. He essayed to rise, but could not. For a moment he felt a thrill of fright, but it died away in a deep and downing slumber. His arms sank upon the table and his head between them.

And there five hours later Mr. Timpany, trotting down in his dressing gown, found him. For a moment he started, then he said:

"My friend's a man of his word. I thought he was, though I began to give him up. So the glass bottles on the wall, the bulldog, the electric bells and the iron shutters all failed me. But my own idea—the drugged bottle of wine which I've left in this room ever since this gentleman's last sentence expired—has done its work admirably."

And then Mr. Timpany trotted up stairs for that patent alarm whistle and woke up all the sleepers in the locality—except the burglar, who slept on for several hours more and awoke to find himself seated on a hard deal board in a police station cell.

He is now commencing a term of 12 years' penitentiary, and his constant reflection is that it's "all through doing business with lawyers."—London Tit-Bits.

In the morning open all drafts, put in a small quantity of coal, let it burn thoroughly, then add fuel until full. Let it burn for a short time for the gas to be consumed before closing the dampers.

If the furnace heats quickly and strongly from a good draft so that in warm weather there is too much heat, don't shake the grate, but allow it to clog with ashes—not under, but on top of the grate.

Never shut off all registers, close those on the upper floors, as when the lower rooms and halls are heated the air will flow to the upper rooms.

The Complexion of a Chinese
Is not yellower than that of an unfortunate individual whose liver complaint has assumed the chronic form. The eyeballs of the sufferer as some a saffron hue, there is dull pain in the region of the organ affected, the tongue is coated, breath sour, sick headaches usually but not always occur, and there is sometimes dizziness on account of a slight vertigo, accompanied by dyspepsia and also tendants of this very common ailment, alwys in its aggravated form, liable to breed abscesses of the liver, which are very dangerous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wholly eradicates it as well as the troubles complicated with it and which originates. In children the liver complaint is often a salve yields to the Bitters, the liver is seriously involved. This fine alternate tonic removes constipation and indigestion, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and debility.

Late Arrivals.
Many new goods arrived at Wheelock's too late to open for the holiday trade. Whole packages of French China from Haviland's factory, of Wheelock's own importation, are just in. Call and look them over. The pieces will be right. Also, new cut glasses, silverware, and new fancy pieces. Try MacBeth's lead glass chimney.

A Contractor's Advice.
Dullman's German Medicine Co.: Gentlemen—

I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullman's German Blood, Liver, and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I know much medicine, as well as to cleanse the stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite.

One bottle of it did me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may not get cured.

Yours truly, Mrs. McDonald, Milian, Ill. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

RETRIBUTION.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second class matter.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily edition, one year.....\$6.00

Parts of a year, per month.....50

Weekly edition, one year.....1.20

Special Advertising Rates.

We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary poems, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

We publish free marriages, deaths and obituaries, without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates notices of church and society entertainment given for revenue.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY.

1801—Sir Owen Tudor, grandfather of Henry VII of England, killed.

1851—Sir William Phillips, famous as governor of Massachusetts, born in Pemaquid, Me.; died 1865; he had 20 brothers and 5 sisters.

1848—Treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico signed at Guadalupe; end of the Mexican war.

1884—Wendell Phillips, abolitionist and general radical, died in Boston; born there 1812.

1886—General David Hunter, a veteran of the Union army, died at Washington; born there 1812.

1888—Mary Howitt, English authoress, died at Home; born 1804.

1892—Moses Hopkins, noted California millionaire, died in San Francisco; born 1817.

FIVE FATAL MISTAKES.

There isn't a happier newspaper in the state than the Madison Democrat. The roster case is coming its way, and it has other causes for congratulation. Says Editor Raymer:

"The Democrat isn't a cuckoo. Although democratic it is not a servile follower of the democracy, and it takes this occasion to observe that the course it has pursued during the past year on the various political questions which have arisen has been vindicated by subsequent events in almost every instance. It opposed:

1. The selection of Mr. Gresham as secretary of state.

2. The course of the administration with relation to Hawaii.

3. The right of Mr. Carlisle to use the funds raised on a bond issue under authority of existing laws in defraying the expenses of the government.

4. The confirmation of Mr. Hornblower.

5. An income tax.

These are the five colossal mistakes of the Cleveland administration according to the Democrat. Before the country is three months older Editor Raymer will be forced to list the Wilson bill as a greater mistake than all the other five together.

WHAT WILL THE SENATE DO?

The democratic foes of the income tax were powerless in the house, but perhaps they can do something in the senate. Even Chairman Wilson himself is said to be a little doubtful about his bills chances in that body. It is likely to pass the senate, however, but it will probably be changed so much that Wilson won't be able to recognize it.

Whatever is done, it is to be hoped there will be little delay. The country can bear any law better than the uncertainty that now prevails.

Wisconsin congressmen made a spectacle of themselves by voting both ways on the tariff measure. They are willing the products of other sections shall be made free of duty, but they want protection for their own districts, and they show by their double dealing that they are controlled by weakness and cowardice rather than conviction. They will win contempt rather than gain strength by their exhibitions of selfishness and hypocrisy.

After all, the democracy are doing better than usual. That increase of \$150,000,000 or \$200,000,000 in the interest bearing debt which they will have to make in the next three years will be nothing to the big expansion which they compelled to be made in the debt in 1861-5.

Congressman Haines and some of the other democratic congressmen talk on the tariff and income tax question like good republicans, which is one of the indications that the state will be in the republican column for the next few years.

Every time a factory starts democratic papers devote five hundred words to it. If they give even half as much after republicans come in power there won't be anything but factory news in their columns.

If the democracy had done its duty and passed a law which would give the masses of the people a chance to get hold of some of the new bonds, that party would not be hurt so badly by the bond issue as it now will be.

The income tax will kill the democratic party, merely, not the Wilson bill. Republicans will attend to the latter.

China's Army.

The regular army of China is said to consist of 523,000 men. Besides this, the emperor's army, there is a national army of 750,000 men, who are paid about \$1 a month, but in consideration of this munificence are required to feed themselves. The cavalry receive \$3 a month, feed their own horses, and if lost or killed are required to replace them out of the pay given by the government.

THE NEWSBOY.

He Touched the Sympathies of People and Sold His Whole Pile.

A pale-faced half-starved boy came into a Buffalo restaurant about 7:30 o'clock at night. He carried a few apples under his arm.

He looked cold. His shoes were out at the toes and his stockings had holes in both knees. He had no overcoat, and he stood shivering at the door for a moment, as if undecided what to do. Then he walked timidly over to the cashier and said: "Please, mum, kin I see if anybody wants to buy a poiper?"

The cashier was about to refuse him when the little fellow spoke again: "Please, mum, lemme. Me fadder won't let me cum home till I sell all dese poipers an' trade's dead rotten on d' street. Please, mum, kin I?"

There were tears in his voice, and the cashier relented. She gave him a penny and bought a paper herself and then told him to go to the tables if he wished.

The little fellow took off his cap and tucked it under his arm. He walked down between the tables and said in a weak little voice: "Poipers! Ennybody want t' buy a poiper?" There were not many responses to this appeal and he began a personal canvass. Stopping at a table where a middle-aged man and his wife were eating, he said: "Please, sir, wochu buy a poiper? Me fadder'll lick me if I don't sell all dese, an' day ain't no chanst on de street. Please, sir, buy one, wochu?"

"Buy a paper, John," said the woman, and the man gave the boy ten cents and took one of the little bundle.

Then he went to the next table and the next and the next and all down the room. He told his tale of woe so well that before he had reached the end of the room he had sold every one. He had a handful of small change and he pulled his cap on his head and started for the door on a run.

"What a pity it is," said the middle-aged woman, "that fathers are so brutal and that such small children have to toil so hard to support them in idleness."

The small boy bolted out of the door and straight across the street. Here another small boy met him. "Hey, Chimmie!" said the second small boy, "did't work?"

"Betcher life," replied the first small boy, exultingly, "an' I got 'nuff t' buy two seats in de gallery fer d' minstrels."

PECULIAR NAMES IN SIGNS.

Robb & Steel Are Lawyers and Charles Lamb Keeps a Peanut Stand.

"It is singular to note the peculiarity of names," said J. C. Wilson to a writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "I was going down a street in St. Louis when I saw that A. Gander was in the grain business, which is certainly appropriate, and it called to mind a number of like instances that I have seen in different sections of the country. In Chattanooga an undertaker is named Gay; in Mobile the former keeper of a cemetery was named Graves. In South Pittsburg there is a law firm named Bright & Early. In Marion, Ind., a law firm which formerly existed was Robb & Steel. It Mount Vernon, Ill., is a sign reading, 'Fly Coffin Shop.' In Rushville a hotel firm used to be Cook & Fry. A sign in Paxton, Ill., reads, 'A Sample Lawyer.' In Troy, N. Y., a butcher is named Calfkiller. Near Lynn, Mass., two farmers got into a lawsuit which was entitled Haymaker vs. Turnipseed. A man named Apple is in the fruit business at Indianapolis. Sickman is the name of a doctor in Cincinnati. Hoss & Harness is a livery stable in Kokomo, Ind. A man named Boatman runs a ferry in Mississippi. William Shakespeare is a barber in Philadelphia. Charles Lamb now conducts a peanut stand in Chicago. George Washington is a blacksmith in Savannah, and Charles Dickens is a gambler in the far West. All of which leads to the conclusion, in my mind, that there is nothing in a name."

In a New York Hotel.

A hotel in New York is run on the principle of "You touch the button and we do the rest." Electricity furnishes the light, power and heat required. A servant can be called by electricity, but a guest has little need of one, for he has his room lighted, heated, cooled or ventilated, simply by pressing a button. Eggs are cooked and dishes are kept hot on the table by means of an electric coil; a wire connected with a storage battery keeps the flat-irons in the laundry at a uniform heat; the elevator is called and operated by electricity; an ammonia refrigerator, supplied with an electric current, freezes cream, and cools water and wine. A patron of this hotel does everything by electricity except tipping the waiter and paying his bill.

What He Did.

"Is the editor-in-chief in?" asked a stranger as he sauntered into the city reporter's room at 8 o'clock in the morning.

"No, sir," replied the janitor kindly, "he does not come down so early. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"Perhaps so. Are you connected with the poetical department of the paper?"

"I am sir?"

"Oh, what do you do?"

"I empty the waste baskets, sir."

—Texas Sifting s.

Cities on Paper.

Documents just discovered prove that in 1836 a city called Belgrade was projected a few miles below Detroit and Cassandra was mapped a few miles north. Neither city ever got farther than paper.

HAPPY IN HIS IGNORANCE.

The Life of a Georgia Mountaineer Sketched by One Who Knows.

The mountaineer with his covered wagon laden with apples and cabbages wends his way to our town, says the Toccoa, Ga., News. He and his conveyance make a picturesque sight, but of this fact he is as ignorant as he is of the ways of fashionable society. Up among the spurs of the Blue Ridge, where the atmosphere is pure and bracing, where cool, clear springs burst boldly from the craggy hillsides and rush gleefully seaward, and where nature presents some of her most charming phases the mountaineer has built an unpretentious house. Though perhaps not fully appreciative of his surroundings, he loves the mountain and his humble and peaceful mode of life. An ancient philosopher has said that man approaches nearest to perfect happiness who has fewest wants. Measured by this rule, the mountaineer is quite a happy individual. He desires no better house or furniture and no finer clothing than he possesses. His little farm furnishes him an abundance of corn for bread and for "mountain dew," rye, wheat, cabbage, etc., while chickens innumerable swarm around his cabin and rosy-cheeked apples hang in profusion from the orchard trees. He is not ambitious and he pines neither for wealth nor fame. The old-fashioned loom and spinning wheel are still in use in his household and furnish most of the cloth needed by the family.

He needs a little money to pay taxes, and for some other purposes occasionally. One of the easiest ways, frequently, for him to obtain cash is to convert some of his corn into a liquid form. He has no more compunctions of conscience in doing this than the housewife in making jam out of blackberries. When he does not resort to moonshining to make money he loads a wagon with cabbage and apples, occasionally placing a jug of mountain dew or a keg of apple jack underneath his produce. He hitches his slow but sure oxen to the wagon and starts to market, often twenty-five, thirty and even fifty miles distant. Time is not regarded as money by him, and if he is absent from home eight or ten days he cares not. He carries food for himself and his cattle and sleeps in the wagon, so his expense on the trip is nothing. When his produce has been disposed of he buys some salt, a little sugar and that is about all. If his load brings him \$5 or \$10 he considers that all clear profit. A little later in the season he may be expected to return with chestnuts. Thus for generations has lived among the grandest scenery in Georgia the mountaineer, in his primitive and simple way. Perhaps it was of such as he of whom the poet said: "Where ignorance is bliss 'twere folly to be wise." The mountaineer is a unique character, but he doesn't know it.

Lured on Ministers.

Since 1870 France has had thirty-two ministries, during which time it has used up 153 ministers, of whom fifty-three are dead, while thirty-six have retired into private life.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

"I was in a discouraging condition, my health and strength almost gone. I had that tired feeling frequently, and had rheumatism so severely that I had to walk with a cane. I felt tired of life and was a burden to others. Nervous spells and dizziness added to my sufferings and greatly reduced my strength. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon was so much better that I kept on until I felt like a different person. I owe my present good health to Hood's Sarsaparilla and cordially recommend it as a good all-round medicine." MRS. MARY C. CRYDERMAN, La Fontaine, Kansas.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ibs, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

—By—

CAPT. CHAS. R. KING.

This is the title of a delightful story by the above popular and well-known story writer. The opening chapters

WILL APPEAR

IN OUR

NEXT ISSUE.

Here is a treat for lovers of good stories.

DO NOT MISS IT.

Are you a regular subscriber for this paper? If not, subscribe now and secure this fine story.



They Are All Strong Companies.

Absolute security is given by the companies represented in the agency of Silas Hayner. A partial list follows:

Insurance Company of North America.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Buffalo, German Insurance Company, New York.

Northwestern National Insurance Company.

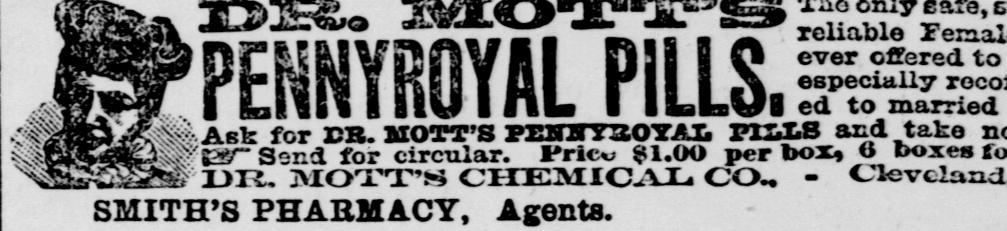
Commercial Union of London.

Westchester Insurance Company, New York.

They are time tried and fire tested. Thankful for past favors.

I am very respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Room 10, Jackman Block, Janesville.



America's Great Danger

AN ENGLISH COMMENTARY.

Said an eminent English scientist recently:

"The danger that confronts the great American people to-day is not the possible adoption of a wrong financial policy for the nation, or the spread of socialism, or the increase of corruption among public men. All these are bad enough, to be sure, but they are as nothing compared to the terrible national disease—I had almost said national crime—of overwork. The mad rush for wealth is set at a killing pace, and thousands fall by the way every year.

You are likely to be one of the victims. How do we know? Because it is the exception to find a man or woman of adult age in perfect health. Nervous Disorders are spreading with fearful rapidity. Among the symptoms, are—Backache, Biliousness, Cold Hands and Feet, Dizziness, Hot Flashes, Fluttering Sensation, Fainting, Headache, Hysteria, Irritability of the Heart, Melancholy, Short Breath, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Fits, etc.

REV. C. A. CARROLL, pastor First Baptist Church, Yellow Springs, O., writes as follows: "I have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve for the past six months. I find it acts like a charm on the whole nervous system. I have not found it equal in giving immediate relief. Dr. Miles' Little Nerve and Liver Pills only need a trial and they will recommend themselves to be the best pills in the market."

"For five years I have suffered from Nervous Prostration, I was unable to work or sleep. The first dose of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve gave me relief, and one thousand dollars would not cover the good it has done me." —JOHN MINCHER, Youngstown, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is unequalled in Curing Nervous Diseases. It contains no opiates or dangerous drugs. Sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

W. T. Sherer Co.

Summer's 40 Hours Away.

A trip of two-score hours, will take you where the weather's warm—

THOMASVILLE, GA., or JACKSONVILLE or TAMPA,

FLORIDA.

A pleasant and continuous journey via the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Louisville and Nashville and Savannah Florida and Western R. R.'s can be made for a short time, at very low rates. Write to

CHAS. W. HUMPHREY, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.

Or CHAS. L. STONE, Gen. Pass., Agt. C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

A DIVIDEND PAYER!

The Gold Dollar Mining Company, OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

Organized under Laws of Colorado. Capital Stock, \$100,000,000. Dividends, 10% per annum, and NO UNDESIRABLE 150,000 Shares in Treasury.

The mine is located in the richest portion of the celebrated gold producing district of Cripple Creek, and is held under a United States patent.

Work is carried on day and night, and high grade ore is being taken out in large quantities.

In January 1894 the Company will begin paying regular monthly dividends at the rate of 24¢ per annum on the amount invested.

By the court, JOHN W. SALE, County Judge.

JAS. G. KESTOL, Atty. for petitioner, Whitewater, Wis.

31d 3w

STATE OF WISCONSIN-COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

LAWYERS ARGUING FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Plea in Behalf of Matthew R. Ashton Heard This Morning.

ELEVEN POINTS OF ERROR SUBMITTED TO THE COURT.

Insufficient Evidence; Non Support Of Evidence; Improper Evidence; Injustice to the Defendant; Improper Remarks by the Prosecution and the Court's Expression of Opinion.

Whether or not Matthew R. Ashton will have a new trial is still the bone of contention before Judge Bennett's court.

Attorney E. M. Hyzer had thirty law books each with from one to three places marked by a slip of paper arranged before him when he opened his arguments for a new trial this morning. His grounds were summarized as follows:

1. That the court erred in admitting evidence against the objection of the defendant.

2. That the court erred in excluding evidence offered by the defendant.

3. That the court erred in permitting the district attorney to make improper statements to the jury.

4. That the court erred in interfering with the argument of counsel for the defendant to the jury.

5. That the court erred in commenting upon the testimony during the trial.

6. That the court erred in instructing the jury.

7. That the court erred in refusing to instruct the jury as requested by the defendant in writing.

8. That certain remarks of the district attorney to said jury were improper and prejudiced to the defendant.

9. That the verdict was not supported by the evidence.

10. That the evidence is not sufficient to support the verdict.

11. For the reason that justice has not been done the defendant in said trial or by reason of the various opinions, directions and rulings of the court and the insufficiency and lack of evidence against the defendant.

The document was signed by Winans & Hyzer, and E. F. Carpenter as Ashton's attorneys.

Affidavits Had Not Been Filed.

District Attorney Wheeler then stated that the affidavits had not been submitted to him, and he had received no notice as required by the law.

This declaration by Mr. Wheeler was partially brought out by Mr. Hyzer's offer to submit the affidavit of C. G. Ferris, the witness for the defense, who could not be found by the sheriff. The affidavit, Mr. Hyzer said, showed what the defense expected to prove by Ferris, and gave the reason why he left. This was not admitted, but the judge said that he thought that he must rule upon the motion before him according to the minutes, and later if necessary he could hear further evidence.

As improperly admitted evidence, Mr. Hyzer referred to the cross-examination of E. F. Carpenter, a witness for the state, as proving an alleged criminatizing action of the defendant, following a line that ran through the case. He thought that the defendant had a right to the whole conversation. He quoted authority from the Mack murder case in which authority it was stated that the court erred inasmuch as the act could be admitted; the remarks could not unless they indicated the object of the defendant. Mr. Hyzer cited other authorities and the court said that he remembered the case well and the rule was well settled. There was no act of Mr. Carpenter's proved except the reading of the will.

The act of going to Carpenter's office and listening to the will was an act of Ashton's that was proved, Mr. Hyzer said. It proved and sought to prove knowledge of the will on Mr. Ashton's part. That act went to the jury and the evidence ten led to prove that it was desired to acquire the knowledge.

The Whole Might Modify.

The only inference that could be from the evidence was the desire of the defendant to get the property of Mr. Stone. The evidence did not show that Mr. Ashton desired the knowledge, it was only the inference that went with it. If Ashton had said that "that the will was not of interest to him" or anything else, the conversation would have modified the criminatizing force of the testimony.

The reading of the will, Mr. Hyzer said, was like a conversation. The fact that it was a written document made no difference. Mr. Hyzer regarded it in the same light as a personal conversation between the parties.

Authorities to back up this point were also read by Mr. Hyzer.

Mr. Wheeler said that defense had called out the declarations outside of the reading of the will any one of which the defense claimed made the whole transaction competent.

The district attorney, Mr. Hyzer said, had made remarks to the jury, remarks that he knew were not proper. Ignorance of the law was not his excuse. It was his anxiety and energy that led him to overstep the bounds. Mr. Hyzer referred to the remarks about Mrs. Ashton's part of the alleged desire and plan of the defendant to get possession of the property. Mr. Hyzer also referred to Mr. Wheeler's remarks that "he had been at the post mortem and that he saw and knew that what Dr. Palmer said was so." Although the objections are remarks were

ruled out, Mr. Hyzer thought the public prosecutor ought to be prevented from departing from the legal lines. Authorities on the point were also quoted.

Too Curious About the Assault. Mr. Hyzer also put some stress upon the testimony of Orson Cox, when he was pressed by the district attorney on the point of whether or not he had heard the clubbing of Mr. Stone laid to Ashton.

With reference to the hypothetical question put by the state, Mr. Hyzer said he thought the question was erroneous, as the question included non-expert facts. The court said that he could see no harm in the facts and referred to the Prendergast and Coughlin cases in that connection. Mr. Hyzer's claim was that facts that an expert could not testify to were mixed with the medical facts. Dr. Hecktoen's statement that "he based his answers to the hypothetical question upon all the evidence," was raised to show that he used facts that he could not testify to as a medical witness in formulating his answer as an expert.

Testimony Was Conflicting.

At the time of asking the questions the testimony of witnesses on the point of how the body was removed from the cistern, which fact the question assumed to have been proven was conflicting, Mr. Hyzer said, and therefore did not give fair grounds for a hypothetical question.

Mr. Hyzer said that these were all the points in law that he recalled to mind.

Unless the judge was sure that the jury's verdict was unjust, Judge Bennett said the supreme court held, he should not step over the jury's finding. A judge should not sentence a prisoner to state's prison for life unless he is satisfied of the guilt of the defendant.

Mr. Hyzer said that in his mind circumstantial evidence should be so conclusive that there could not be the slightest doubt of the guilt of the defendant. The court's reply was that he had so told the jury in the charge. Under the evidence the defendant might have been guilty.

"I have been utterly amazed," said Mr. Hyzer, "that the jury could in the brief time that they considered this important case, fully weigh the evidence submitted to them, and at the same time devote time to the other things that they deemed necessary."

With suggestions in that view Mr. Hyzer finished.

District Attorney Wheeler discussed Mr. Hyzer's objections in detail, consuming most of the afternoon. The case was then left with Judge Bennett.

The defendant wore a slightly baggy look as he sat next to the sheriff this morning. His confinement in jail had had an evident effect on him. His family sat on the opposite side of the big steam radiator. Juror Woolson, of Clinton, was one of the spectators in the court room, and listened with close interest. Schoolcraft, the witness for the state, who could not be found when he was wanted, was also present in the audience.

NO SMALL POX AT THE JAIL
Street Rumors Denied by Turnkey Griffy
--Was Black Cared For?

Turnkey Griffy telephones from the jail denying the rumors on the streets that another tramp has the small pox in the jail.

"All the prisoners were vaccinated and it is working on nearly every one," he says. "Of course they are nearly all ailing on this account, but so far there are no indications of any body coming down."

Chief Acheson denies that James Black was neglected by the city while at the pest house.

"I bought a stove, a bed and plenty of bedding," he said, "and if Black suffered the blame does not rest on the city."

GOSSIP FROM STATE TOWNS

BURGLARS got \$800 at Oshkosh.

MADISON'S new jail is completed.

SHEBOYGAN has a small pox scare.

OCONTO will have a \$40,000 high school building.

The Ableman Granite Company of Baraboo assigned.

L. SCHORNLEBEN of Racine kicked his child's coffin over and is in jail for three months.

F. TERR of Menominie, pulled the trigger of a musket with the ram rod while the muzzle was against his side.

FAIR AND WARMER ON SATURDAY.

Forecast: Tonight fair and much warmer. Saturday fair and colder by evening.

The temperature as recorded by S.C. Burnham & Co. during the last twenty four hours was as follows:

7 a. m... 10 above
1 p. m... 30 above
Max.... 30 above
Min.... 3 above
Wind, south

Still They Come.

Another of the hundreds of recommendations which W. F. Hayes, the expert optician has in his possession and is receiving daily. Mr. Hayes is one of the most thorough and reliable opticians in Janesville and is kept busy adjusting spectacles. "I take pleasure in recommending W. F. Hayes at F. C. Cook & Co., as a thorough and competent optician. He examined my eyes and I am wearing spectacles adjusted by him. They are perfect in every way." Judge J. R. Bennett, January 31, 1894.

THROATS BLESSED IN LOCAL CHURCHES

SPECIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF ST. BLASE.

Dean McGinnity introduced the Observance in this City Eight Years Ago—Protestants and Catholics are alike invited to take part—Candlemas Services Today.

Three hundred people attended the Candlemas services in St. Patrick's church this morning. The annual blessing and distribution of candles was by Dean McGinnity, Father Condon being in Harvard. At St. Mary's church the services were conducted by Rev. Father Roche.

Tomorrow will come the blessing of throats in both Janesville Catholic churches. Dean McGinnity introduced this practice in the city eight years ago.

"I am inclined to think it originated in Germany" he said. "The Germans brought it to America at any rate."

Protestants as well as Catholics take advantage of this ceremony. It is done in honor of St. Blase, a bishop and martyr of the middle ages.

"When St. Blase day fell on Sunday not long ago," said the dean, "over two hundred Protestants were blessed at St. Patrick's church. We know of no case where a person whose throat was blessed has died of any throat disease."

Mass will be said tomorrow at 8 o'clock and the blessing will follow. The blessing will be repeated from 2 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7:30 to 9 at night.

DR. PALMER IS MUCH BETTER.

May Be Able To Be Out Of Doors In A Few Days.

The condition of Dr. Henry Palmer is much improved today. The last reports from his home are that he is resting quite easy and gaining strength rapidly. It is predicted that he will be able to be out again in a day or so.

NEWS OF THE BOWER CITY.

Will Vaccinate the School Children. Health Officer Robinson will be at the city clerk's office Sunday from 10:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. and from 3:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m. to vaccinate all school children whose parents are not able to pay for it. The school board and health officers desire all children vaccinated at once. None will be admitted to the schools that are not vaccinated.

JUDGE PHELPS HAS A WEDDING.

Judge M. M. Phelps, of the municipal court, officiated at his first wedding last evening, and performed the ceremony with the expertise of a veteran. John Connors and Miss Ella Hinne were the principals, both of this city.

GEORGE STEINMAN IS IN JAIL.

George Steinman, the man who "jumped" his board bill and took advantage of Alderman Kueck's kind-heartedness is in jail at Monroe, where Justice Abbott found him guilty and sent him to jail for twenty-five days.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHANNA WALSH.

Mrs. Johanna Walsh died at her home in the First ward this morning, aged seventy-three years.

The Recorder finds fault with the Ashton jury for passing a resolution of thanks. Doesn't it know that this is a very common thing in all parts of the country at the end of long trials, civil as well as criminal? Perhaps the roster colonel who is said to have written the Recorder's article pitching into the jury, wants to head off any thing of the kind when the "reform administration" has its trial.

THE Light Infantry promise a lively time at the Midway masquerade next Monday night. Tickets will be fifty cents, ladies twenty-five cents and spectators twenty-five cents.

TICKETS to the Light Infantry masquerade will be fifty and twenty-five cents. The donkeys, the camels and the Ferris wheel will be there.

BARGAINS in olives and pickles. From ten cents a bottle up. Fred Vankirk.

A FREE concert will be given by the band boys at the Armory at 8 o'clock to-night.

FOR ten days—Special sale of olives, pickles, etc., in bulk or bottles. Fred Vankirk.

MALAGA grapes fifteen cents a pound at Grubb Bros.

"Murder Has Been Done."

Thrilling situations make Captain



A STIRRING HUMAN SHAPE.
King's Story notable. Read the first chapter Saturday night.

The "matter" is all explained in "Waring's Peril," Captain King's new story. First chapter in The Gazette Saturday.

NOTES FOR A WINTER EVENING

For coal and wood, Telephone 111. This is the night of the band boys' masquerade.

ONLY two deaths in Janesville last month.

BELOIT College Quartette and reads at Columbia Hall to-night.

CLOAKS at half price and muffs free at Archie Reid's big cloak sale.

THERE will be good music and lots of fun at the Concordia masquerade.

Nobody doubts the need of a high school, but is this the time to build it?

FINEST assortment of olives and bottled pickles ever in the city. Fred Vankirk.

THE Concordia masquerade comes next week. Costumes will be provided at the hall.

LEAVE your orders for coal and wood with C. A. Sanborn & Co., or Ball & Bates.

ATTEND the entertainment at Columbia Hall to-night. An excellent programme.

ALL orders for wood coal prompt filled by the Janesville Coal Co., J. Gateley, Manager.

Don't forget the benefit organ fund entertainment by the Presbyterian church, at Columbia Hall to-night.

FLASH light pictures of the N. O. W. masquerade may be had at Smith's pharmacy for 25 cents each.

THE case of the state against Modrak, set for a hearing in the municipal court, has been continued until March 1.

REV. A. W. RUNYAN will preach at the Baptist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to hear him.

WILLIAM BOOS was called to Palmyra this morning to attend the funeral of his grandmother, who died in that village last evening.

AS we have a large stock of No. 2 nut coal on hand, we have decided to reduce the price to seven dollars per ton. Janesville Coal Company.

C. N. VANNUK and C. E. Rose will leave for the Midwinter fair Saturday. They will stop at New Orleans first and see the Mardi Gras.

THE band boys' grand benefit masquerade will be given to-night at the Light Infantry Armory. Tickets will be fifty cents. Ladies, twenty-five cents; spectators twenty-five cents.

CHAUNCEY SANDELL who is now located in Beloit, returned to that town after spending a few days with his wife and children who are now sick with the grip here.

FOR the convenience of his customers Mr. Hodgdon has opened an order office with C. A. Sanborn & Co., West Milwaukee street, and Ball & Bates, North Main street.

ARCHIE REID's half price cloak sale is proving a big success and you can still find a complete line of the popular skirt length jackets in navy, lavender and black at half price and a muff free.

THE Fortnightly club will meet this evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sanborn, on South Main street. The subject under discussion will be "The Golden Bottle." Professor Buell will be leader for the evening.

THE clearing up sale of heavy dry goods now going on at Archie Reid's offers exceptional values in dress goods, underwear, hose, mittens, flannels, blankets, comforters and all classes of housekeeping goods.

WE will sell \$4 and \$4.50 shoes at \$2 until Saturday night. Call and see them, second door west of the Bee Hive. A beautiful silver shoe souvenir given with every \$2.50 purchase. Lloyd & Son, 57 Milwaukee street.

EYESIGHT and GLASSES.

Many People will be interested to know that

= Dr. H. A. McChesney, =

The Noted Oculist, Has Added to his well Equipped Office a Complete Line of
OPTICAL GOODS

and is prepared in connection with treatment of

Dr. McChesney has not added the Optical Department for the sake of selling glasses, but in the course of his treatment he has many cases that need glasses and for the accommodation of this class he proposes to supply

them as a part of his treatment without Additional Charge. His line of Optical Goods will be complete and when he fits you to Glasses he gives you the benefit of a Scientific as well as Mechanical Examination.

The Oculist & Optician Combined

Dr. McChesney has Gained the Confidence

and now enjoys the patronage of a large number of patients whom he is successfully treating for diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.

If you are Troubled with any Diseases resulting from

Catarrh

It will Pay You to Consult him at His Office in the

WILCOX BLOCK.

RECLAIMS TRINIDAD FOR HUMANITY.

NEW NATION IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.

The Barren Island to Be Colonized and a Military Form of Government Instituted—The Projector an American

THE ISLAND OF Trinidad, of which everybody has heard and of which very few people know anything about, will probably soon be the scene of a unique attempt at colonization. Baron Harden-Hickey has discovered the island for the people of to-day. After careful research and practical investigation he has found that this almost barren rock off the coast of Brazil is capable of supporting a good sized population and of becoming a by no means unimportant factor in the commerce of the world.

He proposes to take this small island in the South Atlantic, and not only to people it, but to them form a small, but ideal kingdom, which is to be governed by a military dictatorship.

Every one who knows Baron James Harden-Hickey knows that he is a man of picturesque schemes and brilliant ideas. This contemplation of his is perhaps the crowning effort of his life. It is certainly a task of no mean proportions, and one which only a daring spirit could enter into.

By the way, the careless student of geography should not confound Baron Harden-Hickey's island of Trinidad with the Trinidad over which floats the British flag, near the mouth of the Orinoco.

The latter is a good sized island on which a good many people live at the present moment, with a well established trade and a provincial government.

Baron Harden-Hickey's island, however, is quite a different thing; it is at the present time almost uninhabited and has been for nearly a hundred years. Probably only mariners know its exact location.

In a conversation concerning this island the Baron said:

"The island of Trinidad lies in latitude 30 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 29 degrees 22 minutes west, distant about 700 miles from the coast of Brazil.

"Halley in 1700,

Amaro Delano in 1803 and Commodore Owen in 1823 visited the island, and it is from their accounts that most of the information

concerning it has been gathered. Of late years, however, it has been more frequently visited. Mariners avoid its coral reefs and sea-worn crags, but the homeward bound sailing vessels from around Cape Horn generally sight Trinidad to correct the rate of their chronometers, and as many as five or six pass it daily.

The landing is often difficult on account of the surf which perpetually breaks on the ironbound coast, the great rollers dashing on the beach with a tremendous roar for days together. The surf is often incredibly great, and has been seen to break over a bluff which is two hundred feet high. However, by biding one's time there are days when landing can be accomplished without any difficulty whatever.

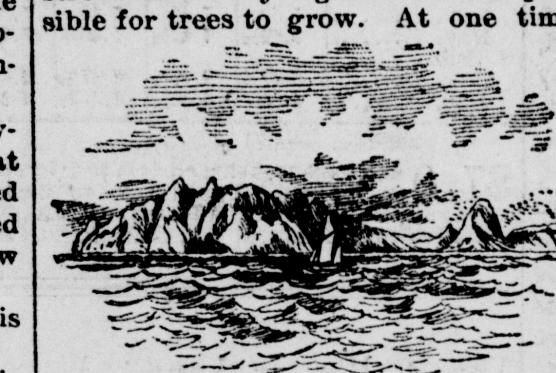
On the summit of the island there floats almost constantly, even on the clearest day, a wreath of dense vapor, assuming ever and anon the most strange shapes at the fancy of the winds issuing from the crags. Above this diadem of vaporous clouds tower lofty spires of black rock. The highest peak is about three thousand feet above the level of the sea.

The scenery is very savage and grand, and its effect is heightened by the roaring of the surf on the beach and its echoes in the ravines, as well as by the shrill cries of thousands of sea birds.

The mountain sides are barren, save in spots where a coarse grass grows sparsely, but at the head of the ravines and down the slopes are downs beautifully green, with dense groves of fern trees.

The island is rather more than five miles long. Trinidad is perhaps the principal breeding place for sea birds in the South Atlantic. Multitudes of man-of-war birds, gannets, boobies, cormorants and petrels gather there in enormous quantities; the deposit of guano is consequently great.

There are traces of abundant extinct vegetation. The mountain slopes are thickly covered with dead trees strewed as closely together as it is possible for trees to grow. At one time



TRINIDAD FROM THE SOUTH.

Trinidad was covered with one magnificent forest, and whatever catastrophe occurred to destroy the trees, it certainly happened within the memory of man. A large portion of this timber is not decayed in the least, and when cut presents the appearance of a sound, well seamed wood. It is gnarled and knotty, extremely hard and heavy, its specific gravity being slightly less than that of water; it is of a dark reddish color and of very close grain and be-

longs to the family of Myrtaceae and possibly to the species Eugenia.

The summit of the plateau is covered with beautiful fern trees, and commands a magnificent view over both sides of the island. The mountains of the weather or easterly side of the island are more precipitous than on the lee or westerly side, but they have the advantage of not running sheer into the sea, for at their base extend great green slopes continued by broad, sandy beaches.

The plateau is covered with a luxuriant vegetation. In addition to the tree ferns already mentioned there are large bushes of acacia, a tall thorny plant with flowers like those of scarlet runners and bearing large beans, flowering grasses and many other plants. The fern trees are from twelve to eighteen feet high. There used to be herds of goats and pigs on the island, but none seem to be there now.

Baron Harden-Hickey does not propose to take a large number of colonists with him on his first expedition to his principality. He will have a few picked men to maintain order and employ West Indians or negroes to do the heavy work, as white men would suffer from the tropical heat were they exposed to much hardship.

The form of government to be established in Trinidad will be a principality and will be conducted on the plan of a military dictatorship. Any insubordination or crime will be punished by immediate banishment from the island.

The island is rather more than five miles long. Trinidad is perhaps the principal breeding place for sea birds in the South Atlantic. Multitudes of man-of-war birds, gannets, boobies, cormorants and petrels gather there in enormous quantities; the deposit of guano is consequently great.

There are traces of abundant extinct vegetation. The mountain slopes are thickly covered with dead trees strewed as closely together as it is possible for trees to grow. At one time



TRINIDAD SALE.

Most governments have been formally notified of Baron Harden-Hickey's intention to found an independent principality in Trinidad. Some have already responded favorably. None have raised the slightest objection, and this probably for the best of reasons. According to international law they have no right to do so.

Baron Harden-Hickey is not un-

known to the people of this country generally. He is the son-in-law of Mr.

John H. Flagler of New York and has already established a "Chancery de Trinidad" at his residence, in that city.

His personal history is a most interesting one, running through a number of adventurous experiences in Ireland, England and on the continent. In appearance he is a man of distinguished bearing, with something of the French manner.

The coat of arms which the Baron has already adopted for the principality of Trinidad is shown in the accompanying cut. It will be noted that simplicity is a conspicuous factor in the design.

SOMEWHAT HUMOROUS.

POLITENESS.

Shears (the tailor)—Young Standem is an awfully sociable fellow.

Bastem—Humph! How so?

Shears—Every time I come with my bill he tells me to call again.—Truth.

THE BUM ELEMENT.

Jack—Dynamite is unpopular in France, isn't it?

Tom—Yes, except among the bomb element.—Detroit Free Press.

A BINDER FOR LIFE.



—Life.

THE POOR BURGLAR.

Burglar (soliloquizing)—Yer never hear a good word for a housebreaker. They never takes into consideration that we're obliged to be out in all kinds o' weather, an' that most o' our work has to be done while lazy folks is sound asleep in their beds.—London Tid-Bits.

THE EYES OF LOVE.

"But, Ethel, how do you know that this young man loves you? Has he told you so?"

"Oh, no, mamma! But if you could only see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him!"—Once a Week.

HUBBY PAYS.

Wife—To-morrow is your birthday, darling, and I am going to stop at the jeweler's and buy you a present.

Her Hubby—Get something cheap, pet. I haven't paid him for my last birthday present yet.—Spare Moments.

Perhaps It Was the Grip.

Georgie comes down to breakfast with a swollen visage. Whereupon mamma says to the little four-year-old:

"Why, George, darling, don't you feel well? Tell mamma what is the matter."

Georgie (full of influenza) replies: "No, I don't feel well. Both of my eyes is leakin' and one of my noses doesn't go."—Alex. E. Sweet.

A HARD MAN TO SUIT.

Barker—I saw you coming out of the saloon on the corner three times today. Don't let it occur again.

Clerk—Last week you complained because you saw me going into the saloon, now you complain because you saw me coming out of it. I don't seem to be able to suit you anyhow.—King's Jester.

NEXT MORNING.

Mrs. Guzzleton—You're not a bit superstitious, are you, John?

Mr. Guzzleton—Why, no, my dear. Why do you ask?

Mrs. Guzzleton—You came home last night when the clock would have struck thirteen if it could.—Texas Siftings.

PRECEDENCE IN BOSTON.

Miss Backbay—Mamma, is the Chelse family as old as ours?

Mrs. Backbay—Not quite, my dear. They are of "Mayflower" stock, indeed, but our ancestors preceeded theirs by five minutes in leaving the boat.—Puck.

A CONSCIENTIOUS BOY.

Mother—Did you take good care of the parrot when I was in the country, Tommy, and not let it learn any bad words?

Tommy—Yes, I always took it out of the room when papa was sewing on a button.—Spare Moments.

A HORRID PRACTICE, TRULY.

"Isn't it horrid?" asked Miss Swiftly of her friend—"isn't it horrid that men will put those nasty old pipes into their mouths?"

"Yes," said her friend, emphatically, as she stooped and tenderly kissed the black face of her pet pug; "yes, indeed, it is."—Chicago Record.

ANATOMICALY CONSIDERED.

"Isn't it queer that our landlord doesn't put in the lights as he promised he would when we rented the flat?"

"I suppose he thinks now that I'm deaf and have recommended its use to many of my friends and can say I have never heard of it."—M. E. Ferguson.

THANKFULLY YOURS.

Sold everywhere by druggists or direct by us. WHY do you pay \$3 to \$5 for a catarrh remedy, when (at popular prices)

Birney's Catarrhal Powder Co.

50¢ FREE SAMPLE Mailed to any Address.

1208 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Sold everywhere by druggists or direct by us.

Catarrh

AND

COLD IN THE HEAD relieved instantly by one application of Birney's Catarrh Powder

Sold everywhere by druggists or direct by us.

HON. A. M. Post, Judge Supreme Court, N.Y., writes:

"I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder personally and for my family for several months, and find it the best remedy I have ever used. I am delighted with it. All my friends to whom I have recommended it are quite satisfied with it. It is a sovereign remedy for all forms of catarrh, and I have recommended it to many others who are suffering."

Rev. FATHER CLARKES, C. W., writes:

"I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder for many years, and it is a sovereign remedy for my asthma when nothing else could help me. Am delighted with it. All my friends to whom I have recommended it are quite satisfied with it. It is a sovereign remedy for all forms of catarrh, and I have recommended it to many others who are suffering."

Rev. Father Clarke, C. W., writes:

"I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder for many years, and it is a sovereign remedy for my asthma when nothing else could help me. Am delighted with it. All my friends to whom I have recommended it are quite satisfied with it. It is a sovereign remedy for all forms of catarrh, and I have recommended it to many others who are suffering."

His Excellency Ex-Gov. JAE BOYNE of Neb., writes:

"Gentlemen:—I have used Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder personally and for my family for some time, and find it gives instant relief to all forms of catarrh. I have had a severe attack when nothing else could help me. Am delighted with it. All my friends to whom I have recommended it are quite satisfied with it. It is a sovereign remedy for all forms of catarrh, and I have recommended it to many others who are suffering."

Mr. E. FERNANOVICH, Custodian U.S. Appraiser's Stores, Chicago, writes:

"Gentlemen:—I have almost entirely deaf for a number of years past, and the doctor who treated me for it recommended Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder for my deafness. Have recovered my hearing entirely, so that I can now hear and speak plainly, it being only 18 months ago since I lost it. I have recommended it to many of my friends and can say I have never heard of it failing to relieve it."

Thankfully yours,

Sold everywhere by druggists or direct by us.

WHY Birney's Catarrh Powder

Is better than all others? No sneezing or irritating effects. Full size bottle of powder and blower, complete. Post-paid.

Neat and compact; can be carried in vest pocket.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

No Doubt About It.

Ella—You'll be sure to like our new preacher.

Miss Elderly—Do you think so?

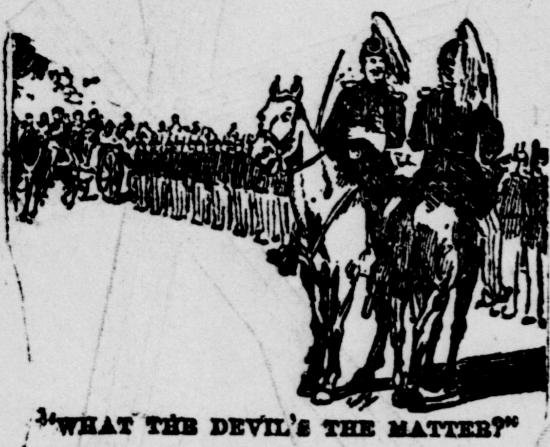
"Yes; he's a single man."—Brooklyn Life.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Four Coupons and

Ten cents for

Shepp's World's Fair

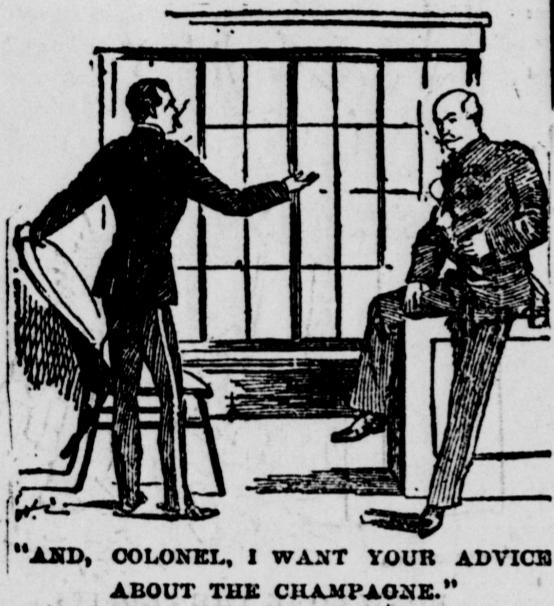


"Waring's Peril."

A stirring tale of Southern Garrison Life in 1866.
Being written by CAPTAIN KING it is true to life.
Full of bright description, and valuable historically.

Have THE GAZETTE left
at your home and enjoy
this New Story

By Capt. Charles King.



LOWELL MEMORIAL IN ENGLAND.

THE WINDOW NOW IN WEST-MINSTER ABBEY.

The English People Loved the American Man of Letters as One of Their Own—Ambassador Bayard's Significant Words.

ANOTHER AMERICAN is immortalized among the great men whose monuments make Westminster Abbey a sacred spot to the two nations that have a common language. The unveiling, a short time ago, of the memorial windows to James Russell Lowell, in the Chapter house of the abbey, is an incident in the life of these kindred peoples that should give actual pleasure to every right-minded man and woman among them, not only in its recognition of a poet and scholar whose work belongs to both nations, but in its endorsement of the man who has done so much to bring each closer to the other, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. The names of Great Britain's distinguished men who subscribed to the memorial fund indicate the esti-

mate of Westminster presided, and about him were many in high places, among them the American ambassador, the archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chief justice of England, the speaker of the house of commons, England's minister of foreign affairs, the lord high chancellor, many members of parliament, and lords and ladies, with representative men of letters and followers of the arts and sciences. Very graceful was Leslie Stephen's tribute to his dead friend in the speech in which, as chairman of the memorial committee, the English writer begged Ambassador Bayard's acceptance of the memorial on behalf of the United States. Ambassador Bayard was equal to the occasion. His speech in acceptance of the memorial was eloquent, and he voiced a sentiment that all of us here must feel when he said, "In all American homes a sense of gratified pride will be felt when they learn the name and fame their countryman, the poet, scholar, statesman and patriot, has received at the hands of Britons in this venerable temple of national religion, honor and renown." The bust of Longfellow and the Lowell memorial window more than ever endear the memorials of Westminster Abbey to American hearts.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

A Sketch of a Man Now Being Much Talked About.

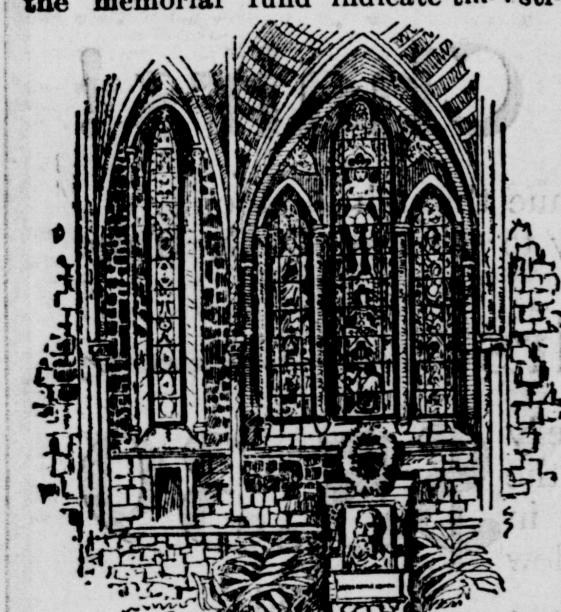
John P. Hopkins, the young mayor of Chicago, is the idol of the democracy of Cook county. He is regarded by it as the political prophet of the west, and is said by many to be, like President Cleveland, a man of destiny. The President looks upon the vigorous young westerner as a protege of his, and is said to have taken a keen interest in the Chicago election last December, and especially in Mr. Hopkins' campaign.

MAYOR HOPKINS.

Strawber—I hear you proposed to Miss Twilight the other night. Did she give you an answer? Singly—Not till I came the next night. Strawber—Then what did she say? Singly—She told the servant to tell me she was very sorry, but she was already engaged.—Judge.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's German Worm Lozenges, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Palmer & Stevens.

For Over Fifty Years, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.



LOWELL MEMORIAL.

mation in which the American diplomat was held among them; for not only the great nobles of the kingdom, but leading members of the higher aristocracy of science, art and letters united in the testimonial. We read among these the names of Profs. Tyn dall and Bryce, Sir John Lubbock, George Meredith, Alma-Tadema, Sir Frederick Leighton, Leslie Stephen, Dr. Conan Doyle, Canon Farrar, Chief Justice Coleridge, the dukes of West minster and Argyll, Earl Rosebery and Lords Brassey and Playfair.

It was a distinguished gathering that met in the venerable abbey for the ceremonies of the unveiling. The

Attention Tobacco Growers, The Rock County Tobacco Growers Association have made ample arrangements at their several association warehouses to handle goods the present season for \$1 per hundred. This includes first class work, sizing packages etc., and storage for one year. We have contracted for cases and will furnish patrons good sea soned cases at 65 and 70 cents. Our insurance rates are as low as the lowest. Our facilities for selling both domestic and export goods are as good as the leaf trade affords. We aim to give our patrons the best of satisfaction and believe in advertising.

SUPT

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Buy Dullam's German 15 cent liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Palmer & Stevens

A. Golden, druggist, Birmingham, Ala., writes: "Please publish some of the testimonials I have sent you for Japanese Pile cure." Sold at Smith's pharmacy.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

One of the local justices of the peace identified the prisoner at the bar as an old offender.

Justice—What is your name?

Prisoner—Sam Jackson.

"Three years ago when you were up before me you said your name was John Smith."

"Yes, but that was an entirely different case."—Alex E. Sweet.

Nicely Put.

Strawber—I hear you proposed to Miss Twilight the other night. Did she give you an answer?

Singly—Not till I came the next night.

Strawber—Then what did she say?

Singly—She told the servant to tell me she was very sorry, but she was already engaged.—Judge.

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A DAILY BIT OF FUN.

A Cordial Invitation.



Arabella—I am quite a near neighbor of yours now, Mrs. Smith. I've taken a house over on the riverside.

Mrs. Smith—Do tell! I hope you will drop in soon.—Brooklyn Life.

Low Rates To Coast Points.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., will sell round trip, first class tickets, good to return until April 30, 1894, at \$84.25, for San Francisco and other California coast points; also with same limit, round trip, first class tickets for Portland, Oregon and north Pacific coast points at \$79.55. For one way rates call at the ticket office, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.; also for all points south and east.

The Advertising.

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. \$500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts \$1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Miss Sold by

Stearns & Baker

If you are worn out, run down and nervous. Magnetic Nervine will restore your health. Sold by E. O. Smith's pharmacy.

It will astonish you how quick Johnson's Magnetic Oil will kill all pain. Sold at Smith's pharmacy; 25 and 50 cents.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent cough Cure at Palmer & Stevens.

1894 Carriages Now In.

40 New Styles Just Received.

Amongst them are some Beauties.

Prices suit the Times.



They Were Never So Low in Price

as they are THIS YEAR.

They are Upholstered in many different colors.

SUCH AS

Nile green, steel blue, old gold, seal brown, blue, terra cotta, pomgranite, Salmon, Etc.

CALL AND SEE OUR LINE.

Wheeler's : Crockery : Store.

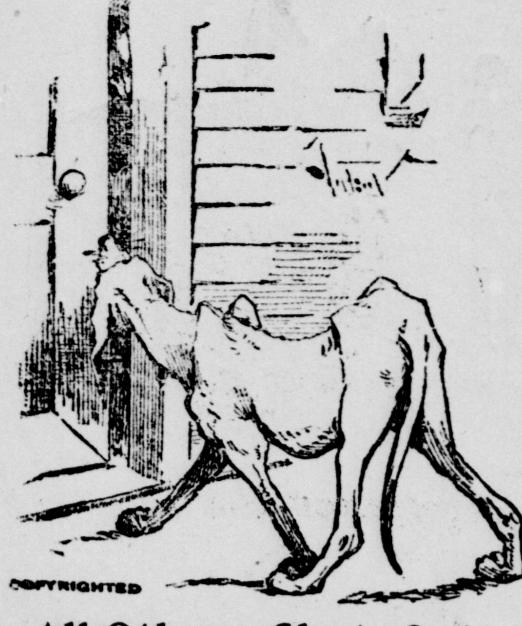
Visitors Invited.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE,

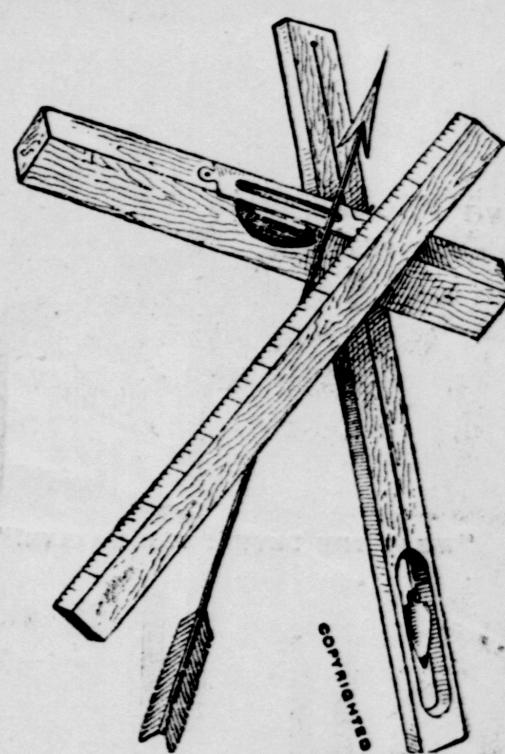
WE . WANT . MONEY

SO DO YOU.

WE CAN MAKE MONEY FOR BOTH OF US



COPYRIGHTED
All Others Shut Out.



COPYRIGHTED
We Deal "on the Level."

Until March 1st we will abandon all idea of profits. We
MUST and WILL turn our stock of

\$30,000 WORTH OF HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE INTO CASH.

Read the following Given away prices and Come Quick.

The Best Wringers Made,	1.15
Bucksaws, no better,	50
Two-Quart Tin Pails	.05
Washboards	.13
Galvanized Pails	.14
Razors	50c up



Read the following Given away Prices and Come Quick.

Copper Wash Boiler,	1.70
Tea kettles, copper bottom	30
Fiber Pails	25
Double Action Revolvers	1.25
Full Nickelplated 9-inch shears	20
The Celebrated Christy Bread Knife, per set only	55

The above are only a few of the many articles in stock. Thirty days will do the business. Everything is reduced in proportion.

Favorite Stoves and Ranges at Actual Cost.



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DONW COME THE PROFITS.

A. H. SHELDON & CO., 17-19 South Main St.

Whalebacks for Pacific Coast Trade.
The experiment of running the whaleback steamer in the ocean passenger carrying trade is to be tried on the Pacific coast. One whaleback of 5,000 tons capacity, to have accommodations for 200 passengers, is now building, and contracts have been placed for two others. They will run between Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco. The steamers will be of the same general design as the big Christopher Columbus, which plied between Chicago and the white city all summer, and which looked like a big cigar, with deckhouses, saloons and cabins perched along its full length on pillars, the waters having a clear breach under them and over the body of the boat in bad weather.

Tributaries of the Mississippi.
Generally speaking, the slope of the rivers flowing into the Mississippi from the east is, on the average, about three inches per mile. Those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the Missouri after it leaves the mountains is reckoned about a foot; the Des Moines, from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, about 7.3 inches. The entire length of the Ohio shows a fall of even five inches. The Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf, has a fall of about two and a half inches.

George—Now, for every falling star to-night I shall exact a kiss.

Ethel—But, George, it's so cloudy to-night we can't see them.

George—We don't need to. Astronomers calculate that 10,000,000 odd stars fall every night, and it would be a waste of valuable time for us to watch for them.

Great Winter Clearing Sale Commencing Sat. Feb. 3, '94

The Cheapest Dry Goods Stand in Rock County. || Prices that will Talk for Themselves.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!

All our \$10.00, \$12.00

and \$15 Ladies' Cloaks \$8.50

for this sale.....

UNDERWEAR.

All our ladies' 50c under

wear for this sale.....

All our Mens' 50c under

wear for this sale.....

Ladies' fine Dongola kid patent tip button shoe reg. price \$2, at \$1.25

A Great Cut in Corsets.

50c window shades at... 19c

50 boys' suits, reg. \$1.25

price \$2.25, this sale

..... 1.48

Our 25, 30 and 35c dress goods, consisting henriettes, whip cords cashmeres, plaids, etc., bay all go for this sale yards at.....

Come one come all, attend this Sale.

No. 3 Milwaukee St.

THE BELL

On the Bridge.

Everything Goes

We shall offer for a short time only any article in our store at

15% Discount.

This will be the best opportunity for people of this vicinity to purchase Furniture ever offered. You can't afford to miss it.

AT
15%

Discount

C. S. & E. W. Putnam,

VALUE GIVERS.

Chairs! Chairs!

I will continue through the month of February to sell For Cash Only.

Dining Chairs

At Prices that WILL defy Competition. Besides the two styles which I show in windows at the extremely low price of.....

and A Fine

Double Seated Chair at

\$5.39

and

\$8.49

Per Set. I have 24 other styles of dining chairs, which I will sell at a very low figure.

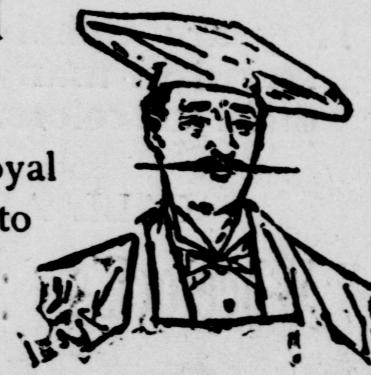
Frank D. Kimball,

Leading Furniture Dealer. Also practical Undertaker and Embalmer. Next to Postoffice.



IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.



CRUMMEY & BROOKS,

28 South Main Street.

Cross cut saws, axes, lanterns, tinware, granite-ware, wire door-mats, bread-boxes, granite tea and coffee-pots, skates, cutlery of all kinds. The celebrated Christy Bread knife. We don't allow anyone to undersell us.

CRUMMEY & BROOKS,

28 South Main Street.